GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4232
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2016
Targets and Achievements under Schemes/Projects
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made by the Ministry during the last two years under different schemes/projects;
(b) the details of areas where the Ministry has fallen short of its targets and where it has excelled;
(c) the details of difficulties faced in achieving the targets and suggestions made to overcome them;
(d) the targets set for the coming three years and roadmap prepared to achieve the same; and
(e) the details of core areas where the Ministry is going to focus on in the coming three years?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(DR.SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) to (e) In the last two years, this Ministry has taken a number of initiatives for water sector reforms. A major project has been launched for completion of ongoing 99 projects under AIBP, in the next four years. This will create an irrigation potential of 7.6 mha. The Pancheshwar Development Authority has been established to implement the Multi-Purpose Pancheshwar Project in joint collaboration with Govt. of Nepal. The project envisages construction of a 315 m high dam on river Sarda / Mahakali to store 12.2 BCM of water; generate about 8200 million units of energy through an installed capacity of 5060 MW; and irrigate 3.7 lac hectares.

Polavaram Project Authority has been set up for timely implementation of the Polavaram Project. This Project will create an annual irrigation potential of 4.36 lakh ha in East Godavari, Vishakhapatnam, West Godavari and Krishna districts in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, it envisages water supply of 23.44 TMC (0.66 BCM) for Vishakhapatnam township and steel plant and other en-route requirements. 80 TMC of water from the project will be diverted to Krishna basin. The project will have an installed capacity of 960 MW; and generate 2308 MU of electricity annually.

The Government has approved the implementation of the Namami Gange Programme at a cost of Rs. 20000 crores. As on 30th June 2016, 97 projects have been sanctioned under Namami Gange programme in 53 towns at an estimated project cost of Rs. 8588.21 crore. In addition, the Government recently launched 231 entry level and medium term projects under Namami Gange on 7th July, 2016. These projects include Ghat Development, Crematoria, setting up of Sewage treatment plants, afforestation etc.

Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP), a World Bank assisted programme has been launched to improve the safety and performance of existing dams and to strengthen the dam safety institutional set up. Presently, 225 dams in seven States have been selected to be covered under this project.

The National Hydrology Project has been launched at a cost of Rs. 3680 crores for improving the decisions support systems in the water resources sector in the country. The Flood forecasting scheme is being further strengthened at a cost of Rs. 281 crores to cover the hitherto uncovered areas and introduction of telemetry systems, for timely warnings.

India Water Week has been organized in the last two years with two leading water resources countriesâ€”Australia and Israel. The major outcomes of the programmes were highlighting the issues in the water governance, water sector reforms and showcasing the best practices in these two countries.

An area of 5.25 lakh sq.km in 8 States has been prioritized for aquifer mapping and preparation of aquifer-wise groundwater management plans. CGWB has prepared a roadmap for State-wise, area specific requirements alongwith quarterly and monthly timelines for data generation, preparation of aquifer maps and development of groundwater management plans.

Greater effort is required for reducing the gap between irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized; the participatory irrigation management; recycling waste water; managed aquifer recharge of groundwater; activation of river basin organisations; drought proofing of vulnerable areas and an improved MIS system for tracking the progress.

Completion of Namami Gange project, Development of Water Resource Information System, Completion of Identified priority projects, Aquifer Mapping and Management Plan, Real Time Ground Water Monitoring, Ground Water Resource Estimation, Addressing Ground Water Contamination, River Rejuvenation, Development of web-based applications for e-governance activities are some of the core areas where the Ministry would focus in the coming three years. Focused efforts will be made to enhance the capacity of the water resources team to meet these and other emerging challenges.

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